



The British Columbia Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Vol. XIV.]

VICTORIA, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1874.

[No. 39.]

Table of Contents.

Government Notices.	PAGE.
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.	
Courts (Colonial) Jurisdiction Act.....	219
Indian Liquor Act.....	220
Creating Maple Ridge a Municipality.....	215
Notice of Courts of Assize at Yale and New Westminster ...	220
LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.	
Boundaries of Land Recording Districts.....	217
Reserving Lands under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1874.".....	219
Respecting the issue of Crown Grants to certain Mining Companies in Cariboo.....	219
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY	
Private Bills.....	222
Proclamations.	
Proroguing Legislative Assembly.....	215
Assenting to "Land Act, 1874.".....	217
Miscellaneous Notices.	
Bankruptcy Notice—William Forrest.....	222
Estate of James C. Hoagland, deceased.....	222
Intended application for an "Act to Incorporate the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home Association".....	222
Intended application for a Crown Grant by the "Victoria Silver Mining Company (Limited)".....	222
Laying over Claims in Cassiar District.....	222

Proclamations.

[L. S.] JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the Ninth day of September, next, to have been commenced and held, and every of you—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. A. WALKER, } WHEREAS the meeting of the
Attorney-General. } Legislature or Parliament
of the Province of British Columbia, stands called for
Wednesday, the Ninth day of September next, at
which time at Our City of Victoria, you were held and
constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twelfth day of the Month of November, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament, of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honorable JOSEPH

WILLIAM TRUTCH, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Fourteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the thirty-eighth year Our Reign.

By Command.

HENRY S. MASON,

Deputy Registrar Supreme Court.

[L. S.] JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—GREETING.

GEO. A. WALKER, } WHEREAS by Section 4 of
Attorney-General. } the "Municipality Act,
1872," it is provided that "The Lieutenant-Governor
in Council, by Letters Patent, under the Public
Seal of the Province, and upon the petition of at
least two-thirds of the male freeholders, house-
holders, free miners, pre-emptors, and leaseholders,
for a term of not less than two years, being respec-
tively of the full age of twenty-one years, and resident
in any locality, in which locality there shall be not
less than thirty male residents, as aforesaid, shall
incorporate such locality as a Municipality;"

And whereas a Petition has been addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, as aforesaid, by two-thirds of the male-freeholders, householders, free-miners, if any, pre-emptors, and leaseholders as aforesaid, of the inhabitants of Maple Ridge, in the Electoral District of New Westminster, being respectively of the full age of twenty-one years, and resident in the said locality, in which locality there are thirty male residents as aforesaid, praying that the said locality may be incorporated as a Municipality;

And whereas JOSEPH WILLIAM TRUTCH, as such Lieutenant-Governor in Council as aforesaid, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities conferred upon him in Council as aforesaid, by "The Municipality Act, 1872," and of all other powers and authorities him, as aforesaid, in that behalf enabling, hath ordered and proclaimed that all that piece of land included within the lines commencing at a point on the right bank of the Fraser River at its junction with Pitt River; thence running Eastwardly following the bank of Fraser River for the distance of fourteen and three-quarter miles; thence Northerly for a distance of six and three-quarter miles; thence Westerly a distance of fourteen and three-quarter miles to Pitt River; thence Northerly to point of commencement; and the inhabitants thereof, should, from and after the day of the date hereof be incorporated as a Municipality, under the said Act, and under the provisions hereinafter contained or referred to.

NOW KNOW YE, that by these presents, We do hereby order and proclaim that the said piece of land, and the inhabitants thereof, shall, from and after the date hereof, be incorporated as a Municipality, under the said Act, and under the provisions hereinafter contained or referred to.

The Municipality shall be called and known by the name and style of "The Corporation of the Township of Maple Ridge."

The said Municipality shall comprise all that piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

The Council shall consist of Seven Councillors, and the whole number present at each meeting thereof shall not be less than Four.

The nomination for the first election of Councillors shall be on the Third day of October next, at Twelve o'clock noon, and the election, in case a poll shall be demanded, shall be on the same day, and shall continue for that day only, and the poll shall be kept open between the hours of Two P.M. and Five P.M., and W. H. BURN, Esquire, shall be Returning Officer thereat.

The nomination shall take place, and the poll, if any, shall be held at the residence of JOHN McIVER, Esquire.

Ten days' notice of the time and place of nomination and holding of the poll shall be given by the said Returning Officer: such notice to be posted during that period on the outer door of the Post office and on the outer door of the Church.

Every person qualified to vote shall have seven votes, being one for each Councillor to be elected, but he may vote for any less number than seven. Provided, always, that he shall not cast more than one vote in favour of any one Candidate, or vote on more than one occasion. And in the event of the number of votes being found to have been equal for any two or more Candidates, one or more of whom, but not all of such Candidates, being by the state of the poll entitled to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall by a casting vote or votes, as the case may be, decide which of the Candidates for whom the votes may be equal shall be elected. Provided, that the said Returning Officer shall not vote except in the case of an equality of votes as aforesaid.

All expenses attendant upon the said Election shall be borne by the Candidates in equal proportion; such expenses shall not exceed in the whole one hundred dollars.

The Candidates (duly qualified) who shall obtain the greatest number of votes shall be Municipal Councillors.

The voting for Councillors shall be open, and no one shall vote by proxy.

If the Warden, or any of the Municipal Councillors, or any person on his or their behalf, or any person in partnership with him or them, shall enter into or obtain any interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract entered into by or with the Corporation, such Warden or Municipal Councillor having any interest in any Contract, or having become disqualified as aforesaid, shall immediately be disqualified from continuing to be Warden or Municipal Councillor, as the case may be.

Provided, always, that if any Warden or Municipal Councillor, or either of them, shall vote at any meeting of the Municipal Council, or shall not resign his office within the space of one calendar month from the time when he shall have entered into or obtained any interest in any such contract as aforesaid, such Warden or Municipal Councillor shall forfeit to the Corporation a sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and as to the said sum, the same may be recovered by action, to be brought in the name of the Corporation of the Township of Maple Ridge; but all votes given under such circumstances shall be valid.

The Returning Officer shall, on the day of nomination, at noon, nominate such persons as shall be put in nomination in that behalf, by some duly qualified voter, as Candidates for the office, as prescribed by "The Municipality Act Amendment Act, 1872;" a show of hands shall then take place, and the Returning Officer shall thereupon declare which of the Candidates has or have been elected by the show of hands.

Any Candidate, or voter on his behalf, may thereupon demand a poll, which shall be taken on the day of polling, and the Returning Officer shall, within twenty-four hours after the close of the poll, publicly declare the number polled for each Candidate, and who has or have been elected by the greatest number of votes.

The Returning Officer after the declaration of the poll, shall retain the poll books until a Clerk shall be duly appointed, to whom he shall forthwith deliver the same; and such Returning Officer or Clerk, respectively, shall permit any reasonable inspection thereof by any duly qualified voter, and if required, furnish a certified copy thereof, upon payment of twenty-five cents per hundred words.

Every person who shall have presented himself for nomination, and who shall have been elected a Municipal Councillor, must serve, or in default pay a sum of two hundred and fifty dollars towards the Municipal Revenue; such sum, with costs, to be recoverable by the Clerk of the Municipal Council, summarily, before any Justice of the Peace aforesaid.

In case of the death, bankruptcy, insolvency, resignation, or permanent absence for the space of three consecutive calendar months from the Municipality, of the Warden for the time being, or in case the Warden shall decline to accept office, the Municipal Councillor who shall be selected by the Municipal Council for that purpose, shall preside at the meetings of the Municipal Council, and shall have the same powers, duties, and privileges, and be subject to the same liabilities and responsibilities which the Warden would have had, and been subject to, if presiding, until the next day of election.

In case of the death, bankruptcy, insolvency, resignation, or permanent absence from the Municipality for the space of three calendar months, of any one or more Councillors, or in case of a Municipal Councillor filling such vacancy in the office of Warden, the Warden shall by writing call on the Returning Officer to cause some duly qualified person to be elected in the stead of the vacating Councillor, by some day, not sooner than twenty-one days from the date of the said notice; and such election shall take place accordingly, and such Councillor shall act for the residue of the term for which such Councillor so dead, bankrupt, insolvent, absent, or resigned, would have held the same.

The Warden shall, within ten days from such vacancy, fix the day for the nomination and election of such new Municipal Councillor or Councillors, and the nomination and polling shall be held in manner aforesaid.

The validity of all contested elections shall be tried before any Judge of the Supreme Court, in manner following:—Any voter or candidate may present a petition to the said Supreme Court, praying that the election of any Municipal Councillor may be avoided, on either of the following grounds:—by reason of bribery, intimidation, or undue influence; by reason of such Municipal Councillor not having obtained a majority of the votes of the duly qualified electors; by reason of such Municipal Councillor not possessing the requisite qualification, or being under some disqualification as aforesaid.

The petitioner shall, in each case, give such security for costs as the Court shall direct.

The order of the Judge on the said petition shall be final and conclusive, and may contain all necessary directions for the holding new elections, or otherwise, as may be requisite.

Such Judge may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the trial of such petitions, and the matters and things connected therewith.

The first meeting of the Council shall be held on the 10th day of October next, at the residence of JOHN McIVER, Esquire, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Municipal Council shall hold its ordinary meetings openly, and no person shall be excluded except for improper conduct. A special meeting may be open or closed, as in the opinion of the Municipal Council, expressed by resolution in writing, the public interests require.

All acts, whatsoever, authorized or required by virtue of "The Municipality Act, 1872," and Amendments, to be done by the Municipal Council, and all questions of adjournment, and others that may come before the Municipal Council, may, save where otherwise expressed, be done and decided by the majority of the members of the Municipal Council who shall be present at any meeting held in pursuance of the said Act, or these Letters Patent, the whole number of members present at such meeting not being less than four; at such meeting, the Warden, if present, shall preside, and the Warden (or in the absence of the Warden such Municipal Councillor as the members of the Municipal Council then assembled shall choose to

be the Chairman of that meeting) shall have a casting vote in all cases of equality of votes; the minutes of the proceedings of all such meetings shall be drawn up and fairly entered into a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the Warden or Municipal Councillor presiding at such meeting; and the said minutes shall be open to the inspection of any person, who may make copies thereof and extracts therefrom, at all reasonable times, on payment, each time, of a fee of twenty-five cents.

Previous to the introduction of any business at any meeting of the Municipal Council, a notice in writing of any business proposed to be brought forward by any member, shall be publicly exhibited for twenty-four hours previously to such meeting, in some public place to be agreed upon by the Municipal Council.

Previous to any meeting of the Municipal Council, other than adjourned meetings, a notice of the time and place of such intended meeting shall be given three days at least before such meeting, by fixing a copy of the said notice at the Municipal Council Chambers; and such notice shall be signed by the Warden, who shall have power to call a meeting of the Municipal Council as often as he shall think proper.

In case the Warden shall refuse or neglect to call a meeting within three days after a requisition for that purpose, signed by three members of the Municipal Council at the least, shall have been presented to him, it shall be lawful for the said three members to call a meeting of the Municipal Council by giving such notice as is hereinafter declared in that behalf; such notice to be signed by the said three members, instead of the Warden, and stating therein the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting; and, in every case, a summons to attend the Municipal Council, specifying the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting, signed by the Warden, or the members, as the case may be, shall be left at the usual places of abode of every member of the Municipal Council, or at the premises in the Municipality where he resides, three clear days at least before such meeting; and no business shall be transacted at such meeting other than the business which is specified in the notice.

The Municipal Council may, out of their own body, from time to time, appoint such and so many Committees, and consisting of such members as they may think fit, for any purposes which, in the discretion of the Municipal Council, would be better regulated and managed by means of such Committees, but all proceedings of such Committees shall be subject to the approval of the Municipal Council.

Every By-Law shall be passed by the vote or resolution of at least Four members of the Municipal Council, and, at a meeting where at least Four members of the Municipal Council shall be present.

A copy of every By-Law shall be transmitted to the Governor by the Clerk of the Municipal Council, within one month after the final passage of the same, signed by the said Clerk, and countersigned by the Warden or presiding Municipal Councillor.

At the first meeting of the Council, the Councillors shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman, and to be designated as "Warden of the Corporation of the Township of Maple Ridge," and his powers, privileges, and duties, save as altered by, or inconsistent with, these Letters Patent, shall be the same as those prescribed by the "Municipality Act, 1872," and the "Municipality Act Amendment Act, 1873."

At such first meeting, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Council may appoint a Clerk, Treasurer, Collector, and Assessor, or such officers as they may deem necessary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council, and receive such remuneration as the Council may by By-Law appoint.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honorable JOSEPH WILLIAM TRUTCH, Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province of British Columbia, in the City of Victoria, in the said Province, this Twelfth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,

Provincial Secretary.

[L. S.] JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. A. WALKER, **WHEREAS** it is provided by *Attorney-General*. Section 86 of the "Land Act, 1874," that the said Act shall not come into force until the Lieutenant-Governor's assent thereto, has been proclaimed by Notice in the British Columbia Gazette;

And whereas Our Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to assent, in Our name, to the said Act.

NOW KNOW YE that in pursuance of the said proviso, We do hereby proclaim and give notice of Our Assent to the "Land Act, 1874."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honorable JOSEPH WILLIAM TRUTCH, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and in the thirty-eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,

Provincial Secretary.

Government Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following are the Boundaries of the Land Recording Districts in the Province of British Columbia:—

Victoria District.

The Land Recording District of Victoria shall comprise those tracts of land other than and except land included within the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Victoria, and being within the Districts of Victoria, Lake, North Saanich, South Saanich, Metchosin, Esquimalt, Sooke, and Highland, as defined on the Official Maps of those Districts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively, "Victoria District Official Map, 1858," "Lake District" and "North Saanich, 1859," "South Saanich Official Map, 1859," "Metchosin District Official Map, 1858," "Esquimalt District Official Map, 1858," "Sooke District Official Map, 1858," and "Highland District Official Map, 1862," together with all lands not included within the boundaries of any other Land Recording District in the Province.

Cowichan District.

The Land Recording District of Cowichan shall commence at Sawmill Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, at the South-East corner of Section I, Range 9, Shawnigan District; thence running true West 15 miles and 16 chains; thence true North 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, more or less, to the boundary line of Nanaimo District as defined by the "Act to amend the Schedule of the Constitution Act, 1871;" thence following said District boundary line as above defined 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, more or less, Eastward to the Coast at Stuart Channel; thence running in a North-Easterly direction to Reef Point on Thetis Island; thence to Pilley Point, Thetis Island; thence to Tongue Point on Galiano Island; thence to a point on the 49th Parallel of North Latitude in the middle of the channel which separates the Continent from Vancouver Island; thence following the International Boundary Line, to a point midway between Turu Point on Stuart Island, and Fairfax Point on Moresby Island; thence in a Westerly direction to the most Northerly point of Piers Island; thence Westerly to Hatch Point, Shawnigan District; thence Southerly, following the Coast line to the point of commencement; and shall include those tracts of land comprised within Cowichan, Quami-

chan, Somenos, Comiaken, Shownigan, and Chemanis, as defined on the Official Maps of those Districts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively—"Cowichan District," "Quamichan District," "Somenos District," "Comiaken District," "Shownigan District," and "Chemanis District," on the Official Plans, together with the Islands of "Galiano," "Thetis," "Kuper," "Reid," "Hall," "Secretary," "Narrow," "Parker," "Prevost," "Gossip," "Mayne," "Samuel," "Saturna," "Pender," "Moresby," "Portland," "Tumbo," and shall include all other Islands not enumerated within the said boundaries, except "Salt Spring Island."

Salt Spring Island District.

The Land Recording District of Salt Spring shall comprise all the land on Salt Spring Island.

Nanaimo District.

The Land Recording District of Nanaimo shall join the Cowichan District to the North, commencing at the point at which the Nanaimo Electoral District boundary line strikes Stuart Channel; thence Westwardly about 7½ miles to the North-West boundary of Cowichan District; thence in a North-Westerly direction to the summit of Mount Moriarty; thence in a direct line to the summit of Mount Mark; thence in a direct line to the summit of Mount Beecher; thence in a direct line to Rugged Peak; thence Eastwardly to Kukushan Point on the East Coast of Vancouver Island; thence Southwardly following the Coast Line down to Cape Lazo; thence in a South-Easterly direction to the centre of Sabine Channel; thence following the centre of said channel to a point opposite Point Upwood, on Texada Island; thence following the centre of the channel, in the Straits of Georgia, to the North-Easterly boundary of Cowichan District; thence following the Northern boundary of Cowichan District to the point of commencement, and shall comprise those tracts of land included within Nanaimo, Mountain, Cedar, and Cranberry Districts, as defined on the Official Maps of those Districts now deposited in the Land Office, Victoria, and which maps are designated respectively "Nanaimo District Official Map, 1859," "Mountain District Official Map, 1859," "Cedar District Official Map, 1859," "Cranberry District Official Map, 1859," and the Districts of "Wellington and Nanoose," together with the Islands of "Valdes," "DeCourcy," "Mudge," "Gabriola," "Flat Top," "Protection," "Newcastle," "Mande," "Winchelsea," "Ballinac," "Lasqueti," "Jedidiah," "Jervis," "Jenkins," "Sangster," "Hornby," and "Denman," and all smaller Islands included within the said boundaries.

New Westminster District.

The Land Recording District of New Westminster shall be bounded on the South by the Southern Boundary of the Province (the 49th Parallel of North Latitude) to a point about 65 miles East from the shore of the Gulf of Georgia, said point being the South-Eastern corner of New Westminster District, and the South-Western corner of the Yale District; on the East by a line (being also the Western boundary of the Yale District) running North from the said South-Eastern corner, crossing Fraser River about 8 miles above the mouth of Harrison River, to a distance of about 45 miles, and thence North-West by North about 50 miles, at an average distance of about 19 miles East from the general course of the Douglas Portage, to the North-Eastern corner of said District, which is also the North-Western corner of Yale District; on the North by a line (being also the Southern boundary, in part, of the Lillooet District), thence running West from said last named corner, crossing Lillooet Lake at a point about equidistant from either end, and touching the extreme Northern point of Jervis Inlet (which is the South-Western corner of Lillooet District), thence to Forbes Bay on the shore of Desolation Sound; and on the West, by a line running through the middle of Homfray Channel to Sarah Point; and thence in a straight line Southerly, to the most Westerly point of Savary Island; thence to mid-channel of Gulf of Georgia; thence to the centre of Sabine Channel, to the boundary of Nanaimo Land Recording District, following through the centre of said channel to a point opposite Point Upwood, Texada Island; thence following the mid-channel of the Strait of Georgia, to the North-Eastern corner of Cowichan District; thence West on the 49th Parallel, to point of com-

mencement, and shall include the following Islands: "Roffy," "Mary," "Melville," "Morgan," "Otter," "Mink," "Rugged," "Savary," "Harwood," "Texada," "Hardy," "Nelson," "Captain," "Pearson," "Thormandy," "Trail," "White," "Anvil," "Defence," "Woolridge," "Gambier," "Keats," "Bowen," "Pasley," "Popham," "Woolcombe," and "Passage," and all other small Islands not enumerated within said boundaries.

District of Yale.—(Yale Division.)

The Yale Land Recording Division shall be bounded on the West by a line commencing on the 49th Parallel of North Latitude, 65 miles East from the Gulf of Georgia, being also the South-Eastern corner of New Westminster Land Recording District; thence North about 45 miles; thence North-West about 50 miles, to a point being the North-Easterly corner of New Westminster District; thence East about 37 miles, to a point near the junction of the Thompson and Nicola Rivers; thence in a South-Easterly direction, running parallel to the general course of the Nicola River, and distant about 7 miles therefrom, for a distance of about 35 miles to Gold-water River; thence in a Southerly direction along the trail, to a point 2 miles West of Princeton; thence due South to the 49th Parallel, about 36 miles; thence along the said Parallel, to the point of commencement.

District of Yale. (Kamloops Division.)

The Kamloops Land Recording Division shall be bounded on the South by a line commencing at a point 2 miles West of Princeton, running due East to the South point of Okanagan Lake; thence on the East by a line running Northward, and following the Eastern shore of Okanagan Lake to its head; thence due North to Round Lake; thence on the South by a line running due East, to the Eastern boundary of Yale Electoral District, being also the Western boundary of Kootenay District; thence following the Western boundary of Kootenay District, to the North-East corner of Yale Electoral District; thence on the North by the Southern boundary, in part of Lillooet District, running West from the said last named corner, and passing about 3 miles North of Seymour, to a distance of about 20 miles; thence in a direct line about 65 miles, to a point on the North Thompson River (Meridian Bend) about 15 miles North of Kamloops; thence in a direct line about 50 miles, to the 114th mile post on the waggon road from Yale to Clinton; thence in a direct line 60 miles, to the South-West corner of the said Yale Electoral District, being also the North-East corner of New Westminster District; thence following the Northern and Eastern boundaries of the Yale Land Recording Division, to the point of commencement.

District of Yale. (Osooyoos Division.)

The Osooyoos Land Recording District shall be bounded on the South by the 49th Parallel, commencing at a point (being also the South-East corner of the Yale Land Recording Division); thence running West, to the Western boundary of Kootenay District; thence running Northward along the said Western boundary, to the South-East corner of the Kamloops Land Recording Division; thence following the Southern and Eastern boundaries of said Land Recording Division, to the South-Western corner of the said Kamloops Land Recording Division; thence due South along the boundary of the Yale Land Recording Division, to point of commencement.

Lillooet District.

The Land Recording District of Lillooet shall be bounded on the East by a line (being also the Western boundary, in part, of Kootenay District) commencing from the North-Eastern corner of Yale Electoral District; thence following a course parallel to the general course of the Columbia River, and about 10 miles distant therefrom, 50 miles, to a point on the 52nd Parallel of North Latitude, which is the North-Eastern corner of said Lillooet District, and the South-Eastern corner of Cariboo District; on the North by the said 52nd Parallel (being also the Southern boundary of Cariboo District), crossing the Cariboo Road at the 138th mile post, for a distance of about 220 miles, to a point on the 124th Meridian, which is the North-Western corner of said Lillooet

District, and the South-Western corner of Cariboo District; on the West by the said 124th Meridian, a distance of about 125 miles, to the point where the said Meridian intersects the Northern boundary of New Westminster District, at the Northern extremity of Jervis Inlet; on the South by the Northern boundary of New Westminster District, to the North-Eastern corner of said District (which is also the North-Western corner of Yale Electoral District), and thence by the Northern boundary, before described, of said Yale Electoral District, to the South-Eastern corner of said Lillooet District, which is also the North-Eastern corner of Yale Electoral District.

District of Kootenay.

The Land Recording District of Kootenay shall be bounded on the West by the before described Eastern boundaries of Yale Electoral and Lillooet Districts up to the North-Eastern corner of Lillooet District, which is also the South-Eastern corner of Cariboo District, and thence by a line (being also the South-Eastern boundary of Cariboo District) following the general course of the Columbia River, and distant from it about 10 miles, for a farther distance of about 50 miles, to a point on the 118th Meridian, about 15 miles North-East of the Boat Encampment, and thence by the 118th Meridian (being also the Eastern boundary, in part, of Cariboo District) to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the Eastern boundary of the Province; on the East by the said Eastern boundary of the Province; and on the South by the 49th Parallel, the Southern boundary of the Province.

District of Cariboo.

The Land Recording District of Cariboo shall be bounded on the West by the 124th Meridian, which is also the Eastern boundary of the Coast District; on the South by the 52nd Parallel, which is also the Northern boundary of Lillooet District; on the South-East by the before described boundary, in part, of Kootenay District; on the East by the 118th Meridian of West Longitude (being also the Western boundary, in part, of Kootenay District) to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and thence Northward by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and by the 120th Meridian of West Longitude, the Eastern boundary of the Province; and on the North by the 60th Parallel of North Latitude, the Northern boundary of the Province.

District of Omineca.

The Land Recording District of Omineca shall be bounded on the South by the 54th Parallel of North Latitude; on the East by the 124th Meridian of East Longitude; on the North by the 56th Parallel; and on the West by the 127th Meridian of East Longitude.

District of Cassiar.

The Cassiar Land Recording District shall be bounded on the South by the 56th Parallel of North Latitude; on the East by the 124th Meridian of West Longitude; on the North by the 60th Parallel; and on the West by Alaska, a Territory of the United States of America.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works
Lands & Works Office,
Victoria, July 18th, 1874.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following land is Reserved, until further notice, from the right to be occupied or to be acquired by occupation, settlement, record, pre-emption, or improvement, under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1874:"—

Land Reserved, or known as a Reservation previous to the date of this Notice, or marked as a Reservation upon the Maps of the Land Office, Victoria.

Land now or hereafter surveyed into Village, Town, City, or Suburban lots, and all land within the limits or boundaries of any Village, Town, or City.

Land under Lease to the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar Company, or to Messrs. Moody, Deitz, and Nelson.

Land claimed under the provisions of the "Military and Naval Settlers Act, 1863," or as a Military Grant by the Soldiers of the Royal Engineers who served in

the Colony of British Columbia under Colonel R. C. Moody, or who were employed on the North American Boundary Commission, and purchased their discharge in British Columbia or Vancouver Island, on the return of the North American Boundary Commission to England.

Land held under License issued under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869," and Amendments.

Land now or hereafter in use as a Public Landing, Highway, or other general public purpose, or coming under the provisions of the "Public Works Act."

Land Recorded under Clause Twenty of the "Land Ordinance, 1865."

Land Purchased as Unsurveyed Land.

Land upon which a payment has been made to the Crown.

Land Recorded as a Twenty Acre Timbered Lot.

Land under Survey as, or subdivided into Twenty Acre Timbered Lots.

And also that the above Land is Reserved from the right to be acquired by purchase as Unsurveyed Land, as provided by Clause 62 of the "Land Act, 1874," unless the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works has been first specially advised that the land comes under one or more of the above descriptions, and his consent in writing has been obtained.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works
Lands & Works Office,
Victoria, 18th July, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CARIBOO MINING CLAIMS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Crown Grants will be issued to the undermentioned Mining Companies for the land claimed by them, in accordance with the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1873," Sixty (60) days from the date hereof; provided no objection is lodged against the issuing of the said grants with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works before the expiration of the said sixty days, viz:

The Cornish Company, (hill claim.)
The Myrtle Company.
The Ballarat Company.
The San Juan Company.
The Alert Company.
The McLaren Company.
The Forest Rose Company.
The Union Company.
The Independent Company, and
The Dead Wood Company.

Plans of the mining ground claimed by the above Companies can be seen at the Office of the Government Agent, Cariboo, for 60 days from the date hereof.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands & Works Dept., Victoria, 30th July, 1874.

NOTICE.

A COURT of General Assize and Gaol Delivery and of Nisi Prius, will be held at Yale, on Friday the 16th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and at New Westminster, on Friday, the 23rd day of October, at the same hour.

Dated, 12th of September, 1874.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
26th September, 1874.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication of the following Circular and Enclosure from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, which have been transmitted to His Excellency for publication in this Province.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
11th July, 1874

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit a copy of an Act, 37 and 38 Victoria, cap 27, which has passed this Session, intituled "An Act to regulate the sentences imposed by Colonial Courts where jurisdiction to try is conferred by Imperial Acts."

2. As you are aware jurisdiction is given by certain Imperial Acts, as, for instance, 9 George 4, cap. 83, section 4, and 12 and 13 Victoria, cap. 96, to Colonial Courts to try offences committed beyond the jurisdiction of those Courts, and the persons convicted are made liable to suffer such punishment as by any law or laws in force at the time of the passing of such Acts, they would have been liable to if the offence had been committed and tried in England.

3. Difficulties have recently arisen, both in Victoria and Malta, in deciding what sentences could be passed upon persons tried and convicted in the Colonial Courts for offences committed out of the Colonies, but made triable within them by Imperial Act; and the Act now transmitted has been passed with a view to prevent any such questions arising for the future.

4. The Act provides that such punishment may be inflicted in such cases as might have been inflicted if the offences had been committed within the Colony.

5. The Act also includes cases, if any, where offences, if committed within the local jurisdiction of a Colonial Court, are by Imperial Act made punishable according to the Law of England.

6. Moreover, special provision is made at the end of the third section to meet the case of an offence not punishable by the Law of the Colony in which the trial takes place; and the Colonial Court is in such case empowered to impose such punishment (other than capital punishment) as shall seem to the Court most nearly to correspond to the punishment to which such person would have been liable in case such crime or offence had been tried in England.

7. These cases will, probably, be of rare occurrence; but it was thought desirable to embrace all possible cases, and to make the legislation upon the subject final and complete.

8. The usual steps should be taken to make the provisions of this Act known in the Colony under your Government.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to regulate the Sentences imposed by Colonial Courts where jurisdiction to try is conferred by Imperial Acts.

[30th June, 1874.]

WHEREAS by certain Acts of Parliament jurisdiction is conferred on courts in Her Majesty's Colonies to try persons charged with certain crimes or offences, and doubts have arisen as to the proper sentences to be imposed upon conviction of such persons; and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as The Courts (Colonial) Jurisdiction Act, 1874.

Definition of term "Colony."

2. For the purposes of this Act,—

The term "Colony" shall not include any places within the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, but shall include such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Government of India, and any plantation, territory, or settlement situate elsewhere within Her Majesty's dominions, and subject to the same local government; and for the purposes of this Act, all plantations, territories, and settlements under a central legislature shall be deemed to be one Colony under the same local government.

At trials in any colonial courts by virtue of Imperial Acts, courts empowered to pass sentences as if crimes had been committed in the Colony.

3. When, by virtue of any Act of Parliament now or hereafter to be passed, a person is tried in a Court of any Colony for any crime or offence committed

upon the high seas or elsewhere out of the territorial limits of such Colony and of the local jurisdiction of such Court, or if committed within such local jurisdiction made punishable by that Act, such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to such punishment as might have been inflicted upon him if the crime or offence had been committed within the limits of such Colony and of the local jurisdiction of the Court, and to no other, anything in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that if the crime or offence is a crime or offence, not punishable by the law of the Colony in which the trial takes place, the person shall, on conviction, be liable to such punishment (other than capital punishment) as shall seem to the Court most nearly to correspond to the punishment to which such person would have been liable in case such crime or offence had been tried in England.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
28th July, 1874.

THE following Act to amend certain Laws respecting Indians, and to extend certain Laws relating to matters connected with Indians to the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, is hereby published for general information.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend certain Laws respecting Indians, and to extend certain Laws relating to matters connected with Indians to the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The twelfth section of the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two, intituled "An Act providing for the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," and the third section of the Act thirty-second and thirty-third Victoria, chapter six, intituled "An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two," are hereby repealed, and the following shall be read in lieu of the last mentioned section:—

"3. 1. Whoever sells, exchanges with, barter, supplies, or gives to any Indian man, woman, or child in Canada, any kind of intoxicating liquor, or causes or procures the same to be done, or connives or attempts thereat, or opens or keeps, or causes to be opened or kept on any land set apart or reserved for Indians, a tavern, house, or building where intoxicating liquor is sold, bartered, exchanged, or given, or is found in possession of intoxicating liquor in the house, tent, wigwam, or place of abode of any Indian, shall, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace upon the evidence of one credible witness other than the informer or prosecutor, be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, and be fined not more than five hundred dollars, one moiety to go to the informer or prosecutor, and the other moiety to Her Majesty, to form part of the fund for the benefit of that tribe or body of Indians with respect to one or more members of which the offence was committed; and the commander or person in charge of any steamer or other vessel, or boat, from or on board of which any intoxicating liquor shall have been sold, bartered, exchanged, supplied, or given to any Indian man, woman, or child, shall be liable, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, upon the evidence of one credible witness other than the informer or prosecutor, to be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars for each such offence, the moiety thereof to be applicable as hereinbefore mentioned, and in default of immediate payment of such fine, any person so fined may be committed to any common gaol, house of correction, lock-up, or other place of confinement by the Justice of the Peace before whom the conviction shall take place, for a period of not more than twelve months, or until such fine shall be paid; and in all cases arising under this section, Indians shall be competent witnesses: but no penalty shall be incurred in case of sickness where any intoxicating liquor is made use of under the sanction of any medical man or under the directions of a minister of religion."

"2. The keg, barrel, case, box, package, or receptacle whence intoxicating liquor has been sold, exchanged, bartered, supplied, or given, and as well that in which the original supply was contained as the vessel wherein any portion of such original supply was supplied as aforesaid, and the balance of the contents thereof, if such barrel, keg, case, box, package, receptacle, or vessel aforesaid respectively, can be identified, and any intoxicating liquor imported or manufactured or brought into and upon any land set apart or reserved for Indians, or into the house, tent, wigwam, or place of abode of any Indian, may be seized by any constable wheresoever found on such land; and on complaint before any Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, he may on the evidence of any credible witness, that this Act has been contravened in respect thereof, declare the same forfeited, and cause the same to be forthwith destroyed; and the person in whose possession they were found may be condemned to pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars, and the costs of prosecution; and one-half of such penalty shall belong to the prosecutor, and the other half to Her Majesty for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and in default of immediate payment the offender may be committed to any common gaol, house of correction, lock-up, or other place of confinement for any time not exceeding six months, unless such fine and costs are sooner paid."

"3. When it shall be proved before any Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace that any vessel, boat, canoe, or conveyance of any description upon the sea or sea-coast, or upon any river, lake, or stream in Canada, is employed in carrying intoxicating liquor, to be supplied to any Indian or Indians, such vessel, boat, canoe, or conveyance so employed may be seized and declared forfeited as in the last subsection mentioned, and sold, and the proceeds thereof paid to Her Majesty for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned."

"4. It shall be lawful for any constable, without process of law, to arrest any Indian whom he may find in a state of intoxication, and to convey him to any common gaol, house of correction, lock-up or other place of confinement, there to be kept until he shall have become sober; and such Indian shall, when sober, be brought before any Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, and if convicted of being so found in a state of intoxication, shall be liable to imprisonment in any common gaol, house of correction, lock-up or other place of confinement, for any period not exceeding one month. And if any Indian having been so convicted as aforesaid, shall refuse, upon examination, to state or give information of the person, place, and time, from whom, where and when, he procured intoxicating liquor, and if from any other Indian, then, if within his knowledge, from whom, where and when, such intoxicating liquor was originally procured or received, he shall be liable to imprisonment as aforesaid for a further period not exceeding fourteen days."

"5. The words 'intoxicating liquor' shall mean and include all spirits, strong waters, spirituous liquors, wines, or fermented or compounded liquors or intoxicating drink of any kind whatsoever, and intoxicating liquor or fluid; as also opium and any preparation thereof, whether liquid or solid; and any other intoxicating drug or substance, and tobacco or tea mixed or compounded or impregnated with opium or with other intoxicating drug or substance, and whether the same, or any of them, be liquid or solid."

"6. No prosecution, conviction or commitment under this Act shall be invalid on account of want of form so long as the same is according to the true meaning of this Act."

2. The following shall be taken and read as part of the fourteenth section of the thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two, that is to say:—

"Nor shall the same be sold, bartered, exchanged or given by any tribe, band or body of Indians or any Indian of any such tribe, band or body to any person or persons other than a tribe, band or body of Indians or any Indian of any tribe; and any such sale, barter, exchange or gift, shall be absolutely null or void, unless any such sale, barter, exchange or gift be made with the written assent of the Indian agent; and any person who may buy or otherwise acquire any presents or property purchased as aforesaid without the written consent of the Indian agent as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months in any place of confinement other than a Penitentiary."

3. Upon any inquest, or upon any enquiry into any matter involving a criminal charge, or upon the trial of any crime or offence whatsoever, or by whomsoever committed, it shall be lawful for any Court, Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate, Coroner or Justice of the Peace to receive the evidence of any Indian or aboriginal native or native of mixed blood, who is destitute of the knowledge of God, and of any fixed and clear belief in religion or in a future state of rewards and punishments, without administering the usual form of oath to any such Indian, aboriginal native or native of mixed blood as aforesaid, upon his solemn affirmation or declaration to tell the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth, or in such form as may be approved by such Court, Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate, Coroner or Justice of the Peace as most binding in his conscience.

4. Provided that in the case of any inquest, or upon any enquiry into any matter involving a criminal charge, or upon the trial of any crime or offence whatsoever, the substance of the evidence or information of any such Indian, aboriginal native or native of mixed blood as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing, and signed by a mark of the person giving the same, and verified by the signature or mark of the person acting as interpreter (if any), and of the Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate, Coroner or Justice of the Peace or person before whom such information shall have been given.

5. The Court, Judge, Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall, before taking any such evidence, information or examination, caution every such Indian, aboriginal native or native of mixed blood as aforesaid, that he will be liable to incur punishment if he do not so as aforesaid tell the truth.

6. The written declaration or examination made, taken and verified in manner aforesaid, of any such Indian, aboriginal native or native of mixed blood as aforesaid, may be lawfully read and received as evidence upon the trial of any criminal suit or proceedings when under the like circumstances the written affidavit, examination, deposition or confession of any person might be lawfully read and received as evidence.

7 Every solemn affirmation or declaration in whatever form made or taken by any person as aforesaid shall be of the same force and effect, as if such person had taken an oath in the usual form, and shall in like manner incur the penalty of perjury in case of falsehood,

8. An Indian is hereby defined to be a person within the definition contained in the fifteenth section of the thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two, as amended by the sixth section of the thirty-second and thirty-third Victoria, chapter six, and who shall participate in the annuities and interest moneys and rents of any tribe, band or body of Indians.

9. Upon, from and after the passing of this Act, the Acts and portions of Acts hereinbefore mentioned of the Parliament of Canada shall be and are hereby extended to and shall be in force in the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia; and all enactments and laws heretofore in force in the said Province, inconsistent with the said Acts, or making any provision in any matter provided for by the said Acts, other than such as is made by the said Acts, shall be repealed on and after the passing of the same.

10. The Acts and portions of Acts hereinbefore mentioned and hereby extended to and to be in force in the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, are as follows:—

1. Sections six to twenty-five both inclusive, sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty-two, of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands."

2. Sections one to twenty-one, both inclusive, and section twenty-four of the Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, intitled: "An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two."

3. Sections one, three, six, seven, eight, nine and sixteen, of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Department of the Interior."

11. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation from time to time, exempt from the operation of the

Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands," or from an Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians, the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two," or from the operation of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Department of the Interior," or from the operation of this Act, or from the operation of any one or more of the clauses of any one or more of the said Acts, the Indians or any of them, or any tribe of them or the Indian lands or any portions of them in the Province of Manitoba, or in the Province of British Columbia, or in either of them, and may again, by proclamation from time to time, remove such exemption.

12. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation from time to time direct the application of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands;" and an Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act for the gradual enfranchisement of Indians; the better management of Indian affairs, and to extend the provisions of the Act thirty-first Victoria chapter forty-two;" and an Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Department of the Interior;" or any one or more of the clauses of any one or more of the said Acts to the Indians or any of them or any tribe of them or the Indian lands or any portions of them, or to be in force generally in the North West Territories.

13. The second, third and seventh sections of the Ordinance, No. 85, of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia are hereby repealed.

14. This Act shall be construed as one Act with the Acts thirty-first Victoria, chapter forty-two, and thirty-third Victoria, chapter six.

NOTICE

Private Bills.

ALL applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Co.; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE, and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any Petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

J. ROLAND HETT,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

5th March, 1874.

Miscellaneous Notices.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Court authorized to act in the prosecution of a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 7th day of August, A.D. 1874, against WILLIAM FORRESTER, of the Meadows, Williams Creek, Trader, has, on application of the said Bankrupt, appointed a public sitting under such Petition, to be held before the Supreme Court of British Columbia, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the next General Assize, to be holden at the Court House, Richfield, for the allowance of the Certificate of the said Bankrupt's conformity to the Laws now in force concerning Bankrupts, according to the form, and subject to the provisions of the Statute passed in the Parliament holden in the 12th and 13th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled the "Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849." This is to give notice, that such Court will sit at the time and place above mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid, when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt who shall have given due notice of their intention to oppose, may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate; and the same will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such order will be made therein as the justice of the case may require.

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE,

Counsel acting in the matter of the Bankruptcy.
Richfield, 15th August, 1874.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of JAMES C. HOAGLAND, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the said Estate are required to send in their accounts, duly proved, on or before the 8th day of November, 1874, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated, Victoria, 8th day of August, 1874.

IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SESSION, 1874-5.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly, for an Act to incorporate the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home Association; an Association having for its object the care, maintenance, and education of Orphans and destitute children in British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, the 6th day of July, 1874.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869," and the "Mineral Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," the Victoria Silver Mining Company (Limited) will apply for a Crown Grant of the amount of Land they are entitled to by ownership of Prospecting License No. (6) Six, issued in Yale District.

R. P. RITHET, *Secretary.*

Yale, July 14th, 1874.

Gold Commissioner's Notice.

ALL Mining Claims legally held in Cassiar District, British Columbia, will be laid over from the 1st October, 1874, till the 1st June, 1875, subject however to clause 9 of the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872."

J. H. SULLIVAN,

Gold Commissioner.

Lake Town, Cassiar, 29th August, 1874.